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APPLICATION NO	) F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/518,422		03/09/2005	Holger Biering	2007USWO	6761
33606	7590	10/03/2005		EXAM	INER
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SUITE 101		IVE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
RESTON,	VA 2019	0	RECEIVED OIPE/IAP	1751	
			-	DATE MAILED: 10/03/2003	5
			OCT 17 2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
		10/518,422	BIERING ET AL.	
C	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	 !
		Gregory R. Del Cotto	1751	
The Period for Re	e MAILING DATE of this communication app ply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
WHICHEN - Extensions after SIX (6 - If NO perior - Failure to re Any reply re	ENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY VER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we purply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, seceived by the Office later than three months after the mailing tent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
2a)	ponsive to communication(s) filed on <u>17 Description</u> action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This ce this application is in condition for allowarded in accordance with the practice under Expression in the practice under Expression is the practice under Expression is the practice under Expression in the practice under Expression is the practice	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of	of Claims			
4a) 0 5) ☐ Clai 6) ☑ Clai 7) ☐ Clai 8) ☐ Clai  Application F 9) ☐ The 10) ☐ The App	m(s) 16-20 is/are pending in the application of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw m(s) is/are allowed.  im(s) 16-20 is/are rejected.  im(s) is/are objected to.  im(s) are subject to restriction and/or apers  specification is objected to by the Examine drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accompact and application and accompact to the lacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine oath of the oath oa	wn from consideration.  r election requirement.  er.  epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is objected.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	•
Priority unde	er 35 U.S.C. § 119			
a)⊠ A 1.⊑ 2.⊑ 3.⊠		s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
2) Notice of [3] Informatio	References Cited (PTO-892)  Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  n Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  s)/Mail Date 12/17/04.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	r (PTO-413) ate Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-15 have been canceled. Claims 16-20 are pending. The preliminary amendment filed 11/17/04 has been entered.

# **Priority**

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

## Claim Objections

Claims 16-20 are objected to because of the following informalities:

With respect to claim 16, right after "ii)" it appears that the word "textile" should be deleted.

Appropriate correction is required. Note that, claims 17-20 have also been objected to due to their dependency on claim 16.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 16-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

With respect to claim 16, it is vague and indefinite in that the method of cleaning textiles recites comprising applying to the textile a) an additive which is a quaternary ammonium compound and also applying, b) "a water-containing preparation" containing an antimicrobial agent and an additive which is the same quaternary ammonium

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compound as recited in component a); the only method step is applying components a) and b) to the substrate and it is unclear if this application happens in one step, two-steps, three steps, etc. since the quaternary compounds overlap in scope and may be just part of one composition. For purposes of examination, the Examiner as interpreted claim 16 as a two-step process in which the textile is first treated with component a) and then treated with component b), the water-containing preparation, which is consistent with page 9, lines 5-20 of the specification. Note that, claims 17-20 have also been rejected due to their dependency on claim 16.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

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The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was

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not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 16-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sidoti (US 2003/0008795) in view of Delaney et al (US 6,090,768) or Hopkinson et al (US 6,358,903).

Sidoti teaches improved spot cleaning compositions particularly useful for the localized cleaning of stains from garments and textiles. See Abstract. The cleaning composition contains a detersive surfactant selected from anionic, nonionic, cationic, amphoteric, and zwitterionic surfactants and mixtures thereof, an organic solvent selected from alcohols, diols, glycol, glycol ethers, an enzyme, and a xanthan gum. See paras. 6-12. Suitable cationic surfactants include both short chain alkyl and long chain alkyl quaternary ammonium compounds. These surfactants include R groups wherein at least one of the R groups is an alkyl group having from 6 to 26 carbon atoms. See paras. 40-42; the Examiner asserts that these cationic surfactants would encompass the cationic surfactants recited by component a) of instant claim 16. These surfactants are present in amounts from 0.001 to 25% by weight of the composition. See para. 46. The spot cleaning is carried out just prior to a subsequent laundering step.

Sidoti does not teach applying to a textile a specific composition containing an antimicrobial agent, quaternary ammonium compound, and the other requisite

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components of the composition after applying the pre-spotting compositions as recited by the instant claims.

Delaney et al teach liquid laundry detergent compositions which provide good detergency for the cleaning of garments and textiles. These compositions contain 2-20 parts by weight of one or more anionic surfactants, 1 to 25 parts by weight of one or more quaternary ammonium surfactants having germicidal properties, 2 to 40 parts by weight of one or more nonionic surfactants, 0.001 to 1 parts by weight of compatible optical brighteners, and 0 to 10 parts by weight of one or more further anionic surfactants, the composition containing water. See column 5, lines 35-69. Suitable cationic surfactants include long-chain quaternary ammonium surfactants, dioctyl dimethyl ammonium chloride, etc. See column 7, line 30 to column 9, line 15. The Examiner asserts that the quaternary ammonium compounds as taught by Delaney et al would encompass mixtures of the antimicrobial agent and additive as recited by component b) of instant claim 16.

Hopkinson et al teach a laundry treatment composition comprising peroxygen bleach nd a water-soluble or water-dispersible rebuild agent for redeposition onto a fabric during the laundry process. See Abstract. Additionally, surfactants may be used in the compositions which include cationic quaternary ammonium compounds having the same general formula as the antimicrobial agent as recited by component b) of claim 16. See column 16, lines 45-69. The total amount of surfactant is generally in an amount from 5 to 40% by weight. Additionally, a fabric softening agent may be used in the composition in amounts from 0.5 to 30% by weight of the composition. Suitable

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quaternary ammonium compounds fabric softening agents include include those compounds having two long chain alkyl groups such as di-hardened tallowdiethyl ammonium chloride, etc. Additional fabric softening agents include a compound having two C12-C22 alkyl or alkenyl groups connected to a quaternary ammonium head group via at least one ester link, preferably two ester links. Note that, the Examiner asserts that these fabric softening agents fall within the formula for the additive component as recited by component b) of instant claim 16. See column 7, line 10 to column 9, line 65.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to use a cleaning composition containing an antimicrobial agent, an additive and the other requisite components of the composition to clean textiles after the application of a prespotting composition as taught by Sidoti, with a reasonable expectation of success, because Delaney et al or Hopkinson et al teach a laundry cleaning composition containing an antimicrobial agent, an additive and the other requisite components of the composition and further, Sidoti teaches that after application of the pre-spotting composition a laundry composition is used.

#### Conclusion

2. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Remaining references cited but not relied upon are considered to be cumulative to or less pertinent than those relied upon or discussed above.

Applicant is reminded that any evidence to be presented in accordance with 37 CFR 1.131 or 1.132 should be submitted before final rejection in order to be considered timely.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gregory R. Del Cotto whose telephone number is (571) 272-1312. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. thru Fri. from 8:30 AM to 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yogendra Gupta can be reached on (571) 272-1316. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Gregory R. Del Cotto Primary Examiner Art Unit 1751

GRD September 27, 2005

Date Mailed: 12/17/04	D	TO1 Rec'd PCT/PTC Sheet 7 of PEC 200	
FORM 1449*	Docket Number:	Application Numbers 18422	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT	2007USWO	UNKNOWN	
IN AN APPLICATION	Applicant: BIERING ET AL	L.	
(Use several sheets if necessary)	Filing Date:	Group Art Unit: UNKNOWN	

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			U.S. PATENT DOCUMENT	'S			
EXAMINER INITIAL	DOCUMENT NO.	DATE	NAME	CLASS	SUBCLASS	FILING APPRO	DATE IF
ND	6258368	7/10/2001	Beerse et al.				
No	4661523	4/28/1987	Disch et al.				
So	5929016	7/27/1999	Harrison				
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			FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMEN	NTS			
	DOCUMENT NO.	DATE	COUNTRY	CLASS	SUBCLASS	TRANSL	ATION
						YES	NO
10	WO98/56886	12/18/1998	PCT				
10	EP1126014	8/22/2001	EP				x
Ŋυ	WO94/27436	12/08/1994	PCT				
10	FR2622397	5/05/1989	FRANCE			_	х
10	DE10054020	5/16/2002	DE				x
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EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609; draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form for next communication to the Applicant.				

# Notice of References Cited

Application/Control No. 10/518,422	Reexaminati	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination BIERING ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit			
Gregory R. Del Cotto	1751	Page 1 of 1		

#### **U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
	Α	US-6,090,768	07-2000	Delaney et al.	510/325
	В	US-2003/0008795	01-2003	SIDOTI, ANTHONY DOMENIC	510/283
	С	US-6,358,903	03-2002	Hopkinson et al.	510/375
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#### FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

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#### **NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS**

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
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\*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)

Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-892 (Rev. 01-2001)

**Notice of References Cited** 

Part of Paper No. 20050927

9/28/05